

This document provides pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Industrial permit. The discharge is the result of daily operations and stormwater runoff from a commercial truck stop; which includes a convenience store and fast food restaurant. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the current Virginia WQS, effective 6 January 2011, and updating permit language, as applicable. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260-00 et seq.

1. Facility Name and Mailing Address: Love's Travel Stop #435
P.O. Box 26210
Oklahoma City, OK 73126
SIC Code: 5541 – truck stop with convenience store
5812 – eating places
Facility Location: 23845 Rogers Clark Boulevard
Ruther Glen, VA 22546
County: Caroline
Facility Contact Name: Michael Key
Director of Environmental Affairs
Telephone Number: 405-302-6640
2. Permit No.: VA0085871
Expiration Date: 10 April 2011
Other VPDES Permits: Not Applicable
Other Permits: Not Applicable
E2/E3/E4 Status: Not Applicable
3. Owner Name: Love's Travel Stops and Country Stores, Incorporated
Owner Contact / Title: Michael Key
Director of Environmental Affairs
Telephone Number: 405-302-6640
4. Application Complete Date: 22 November 2010
Permit Drafted By: Douglas Frasier
Date Drafted: 18 January 2011
Draft Permit Reviewed By: Alison Thompson
Date Reviewed: 7 February 2011
Bryant Thomas
Date Reviewed: 14 February 2011
Public Comment Period: Start Date: 17 March 2011
End Date: 15 April 2011
19 April 2011*
18 May 2011*
*See staff comments (Section 27)
5. Receiving Waters Information: See **Attachment 1** for the Flow Frequency Determination.
Receiving Stream Name: Polecat Creek, UT
Stream Code: 8-XDE
Drainage Area at Outfall: 0.02 square miles
River Mile: 0.11
Stream Basin: York River
Subbasin: None
Section: 3
Stream Class: III
Special Standards: None
Waterbody ID: VAN-F20R
7Q10 Low Flow: 0.0 MGD
7Q10 High Flow: 0.0 MGD
1Q10 Low Flow: 0.0 MGD
1Q10 High Flow: 0.0 MGD
Harmonic Mean Flow: 0.0 MGD
30Q5 Flow: 0.0 MGD
303(d) Listed: No
30Q10 Flow: 0.0 MGD
TMDL Approved: No
TMDL Approval: Not Applicable
6. Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Special Conditions and Effluent Limitations:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Water Control Law <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clean Water Act <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VPDES Permit Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA NPDES Regulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Guidelines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Standards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: 9VAC25-120-10 et seq.
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7. Licensed Operator Requirements: Not Applicable

8. **Reliability Class:** Not Applicable9. **Permit Characterization:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Effluent Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Possible Interstate Effect
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance Schedule Required
<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Toxics Monitoring Program Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Limits in Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> POTW	<input type="checkbox"/> Pretreatment Program Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Limits in Other Document
<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL		

10. **Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:**

This facility includes gasoline and diesel dispensers for automobiles located on the northern side of the building and diesel dispensers for commercial trucks located on the southwest side. The fueling islands are canopied. The southeastern and western portions of the site are designated for commercial truck parking. The surface surrounding the pump islands is concrete pavement with asphalt paving in the traffic and parking areas.

The industrial discharge results from daily operations and stormwater runoff from the mostly asphalted 4.1 acre site. The facility is graded to direct the stormwater flow to the western edge of the facility into four (4) drop inlets that connect to a grit chamber and a 20,000 gallon oil/water separator prior to discharge. Daily operations include power washing the fueling island areas.

Sources of stormwater/water into the collection system include:

- Trough inlet along the southern edge of the diesel fueling island;
- Drop inlet inside the bermed, point of fuel delivery for the underground storage tanks; and
- Passenger car fueling island is graded and stormwater is directed along the northern part of the facility into a drop inlet.

Stormwater/wash water enters a grit removal chamber and then flows into an oil/water separator prior to discharge at Outfall 001. The maximum flow into the separator is 972 gpm. The facility also has an overflow pipe at the grit removal chamber, Outfall 002. In the event that the stormwater flows exceed the treatment capacity of the oil/water separator, stormwater will flow through this outfall. There have been no known flows from Outfall 002. Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 discharge at the same location.

See **Attachment 2** for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See **Attachment 3** for a facility schematic/diagram.

TABLE 1 OUTFALL DESCRIPTION				
Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Peak Flow*	Latitude/Longitude
001	Stormwater/water runoff: fueling islands/parking lots	OWS	1.15 MGD*	37° 56' 15"/77° 28' 00"
002	Overflow prior to Outfall 001	None	Not Applicable	
*Based on OWS rating at 972 gallons per minute.				
See Attachment 4 for Ruther Glen topographic map.				

11. **Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:**

This is an industrial stormwater discharge and no domestic sludge is produced. The oil/water separator is monitored and waste oil is pumped routinely by an approved contractor. The sediment/sludge is removed from the oil/water separator and is hauled off-site for treatment.

12. Discharges & Monitoring Stations within the Waterbody VAN-F20R:

TABLE 2 DISCHARGES & MONITORING STATIONS			
ID / Permit Number	Facility Name	Type	Receiving Stream
8-PCT006.34	DEQ Monitoring Station		Polecat Creek
VA R051710	Caroline County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant	Stormwater Industrial General Permits	Polecat Creek
VA R051972	Reynolds Used Auto Parts		Lake Caroline, UT
VA0073504	Caroline County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant	Municipal Discharge	Polecat Creek

13. Material Storage:

TABLE 3 MATERIAL STORAGE		
Materials Description	Volume Stored	Spill/Stormwater Prevention Measures
Diesel Fuel	Four (4) 20,000 USTs	SPCC
Gasoline	Three (3) 12,000 USTs	
Kerosene	One (1) 4,000 UST	
Pre-packaged petroleum products	Various quantities	Under roof

14. Site Inspection: Performed by NRO staff on 26 May 2010 (see **Attachment 5**).

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:**a. Ambient Water Quality Data**

There is no ambient monitoring data available for Polecat Creek, UT. The nearest DEQ monitoring station is 8-PCT006.34, on Polecat Creek, approximately 6.5 miles downstream of the facility.

Downstream impairments are noted for Aquatic Life Use due to excursions below the minimum pH and dissolved oxygen criterion. The pH TMDL is due in 2016 and the dissolved oxygen TMDL is due in 2022.

The Wildlife Use and Recreation Use are considered fully supporting.

b. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, Polecat Creek, UT, is located within Section 3 of the York River Basin and classified as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32° C and maintain a pH of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 6 details other Water Quality Criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

Ammonia :

It is staff's best professional judgement that this is not a pollutant of concern since there are no sources on site in appreciable quantities.

Metals Criteria :

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (expressed as mg/L calcium carbonate). Since there is no ambient or effluent hardness data available, staff guidance suggests using a default hardness value of 50 mg/L CaCO₃ for streams east of the Blue Ridge. The hardness-dependent metals criteria in **Attachment 6** are based on this value.

Bacteria Criteria:

The Virginia Water Quality Standards (9VAC25-260-170.A.) establishes the following criteria to protect primary contact recreational uses:

E. coli bacteria per 100 mL of water shall not exceed the following:

	Monthly Geometric Mean ¹
Freshwater <i>E. coli</i> (N/100 mL)	126

¹ Four or more samples taken during any calendar month.

It is staff's best professional judgement that *E. coli* bacteria is not expected to be present in this industrial stormwater discharge; therefore, limitations are not applicable to this facility.

c. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Polecat Creek, UT, is located within Section 3 of the York River Basin. This section has not been designated with a special standard.

d. Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was researched on 23 November 2010 for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The following threatened or endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: Rafinesque's Eastern Big-Eared Bat; Upland Sandpiper (song bird); Loggerhead Shrike (song bird); Bald Eagle; Bachman's Sparrow; Migrant Loggerhead Shrike (song bird). The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore, protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on the critical 7Q10 and 1Q10 flows of 0.0 MGD. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA s) are calculated. Even though the critical 7Q10 and 1Q10 flows have been determined to be zero, the majority of discharges would be a result of precipitation and it is probable that flow would be present in the receiving stream. However, that flow would be variable depending on the amount of precipitation the area received. Therefore, it is staff's best professional judgement that the WLA s be set equal to the WQS to ensure that the receiving stream is protected at all times.

The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening

Effluent data obtained from the permit application and Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation.

b. Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs)

Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

$$WLA = \frac{C_o [Q_e + (f) (Q_s)] - [(C_s) (f) (Q_s)]}{Q_e}$$

Where:

WLA	=	Wasteload allocation
C _o	=	In-stream water quality criteria
Q _e	=	Design flow
Q _s	=	Critical receiving stream flow (1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
f	=	Decimal fraction of critical flow
C _s	=	Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

Since the amount of flow present in the receiving stream would vary during a discharge event and the potential exists that a discharge could be a result from daily operations, it is staff's best professional judgement that determination of a mixing zone is not possible. Therefore, the WLA will be equal to the C_o to ensure that the water quality criteria are maintained at all times.

c. Effluent Limitations – Toxic Pollutants

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

Ammonia as N:

This is an industrial stormwater discharge and ammonia based products are not utilized or stored at this facility. It is staff's best professional judgement that ammonia is not present; thus, not a pollutant of concern.

BTEX:

The following excerpts can be found in the Fact Sheet for the General VPDES Permit Regulation for Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated Sites, Groundwater Remediation and Hydrostatic Tests (9VAC25-120 et seq.); which was reissued on 26 February 2008:

Benzene

The EPA criteria document for benzene (EPA 440/5-80-018, EPA 1980a) states that benzene may be acutely toxic to freshwater organisms at concentrations as low as 5,300 µg/L. This is an LC50 value for rainbow trout. The document also states that acute toxicity would occur at lower concentrations among more sensitive species. No data were available concerning the chronic toxicity of benzene to sensitive freshwater organisms. The derivation of a "safe level" for benzene was based on the 5,300 µg/L LC50. This value was divided by 10 in order to approximate a level which would not be expected to cause acute toxicity. The use of an application factor of 10 was recommended by the National Academy of Sciences in the EPA's publication "Water Quality Criteria, 1972" (EPA/R3/73-033). This use of application factors when setting water quality criteria is still considered valid in situations where data are not sufficient to develop criteria according to more recent guidance. The resulting "non-lethal" concentration of 530 µg/L was divided by an assumed acute to chronic ratio of 10 to arrive at the water quality-based permit limitation of 53 µg/L. When actual data are not available, EPA, in the Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (EPA/505/2-90-001) recommends using an acute to chronic ratio of 10. The EPA model permit's technology-based 50 µg/L value is more protective, therefore, it was chosen over the 53 µg/L water quality-based concentration.

Ethylbenzene

The EPA criteria document for ethylbenzene (EPA 440/5-80-048, EPA 1980b) gives an acute effects concentration of 32,000 µg/L. This is an LC50 for bluegill sunfish. Acute toxicity may occur at lower concentrations if more sensitive species were tested. No definitive data are available on the chronic toxicity of ethylbenzene to freshwater organisms. In order to derive an acceptable level of ethylbenzene for the protection of freshwater organisms the acute value of 32,000 µg/L was divided by 100, using the same assumptions employed above for benzene. The resulting value of 320 µg/L is a calculated chronic toxicity concentration for ethylbenzene.

Toluene

The EPA criteria document for toluene (EPA 440/5-80-075, EPA 1980c) states that acute toxicity to freshwater organisms occurs at 17,500 µg/L and would occur at lower concentrations if more sensitive organisms were tested. No data are available on the chronic toxicity of toluene to freshwater species. Based on the available data for acute toxicity and dividing by the application factor of 100, the proposed effluent limit for toluene discharged to freshwater is 175 µg/L.

Xylenes

Xylene is not a 307(a) priority pollutant; therefore, no criteria document exists for this compound. There are three isomers of xylene (ortho, meta and para) and the general permit limits are established so that the sum of all xylenes is considered in evaluating compliance. The proposed effluent limits are based on a search of the EPA's ECOTOX data base. According to ECOTOX, the lowest freshwater LC50 for xylenes is 3,300 µg/L reported for rainbow trout (Mayer and Eilersieck 1986). Based on the rationale presented earlier for other compounds, this acutely toxic concentration was divided by 10 to account for species that were not tested but which may be more sensitive than rainbow trout. Then, in order to find a concentration that is expected to be safe over chronic exposures, an additional safety factor of 10 was applied to arrive at the proposed effluent limitation of 33 µg/L total xylenes.

The constituents, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Total Xylene were all found below the above levels during the permit application process and will not require monitoring in this permit.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)

The general permit proposes a technology-based limit of 15 mg/L for TPH. This limit is applicable for discharges where the contamination is from petroleum products other than gasoline. It is based on the ability of simple oil-water separator technology to recover free product from water. Wastewater that is discharged without a visible sheen is generally expected to meet this effluent limitation. DEQ has used this limitation for many individual permits for many years and monitoring data has demonstrated that it is readily achievable. Mass limits are not applicable to this type of pollutant and discharge and are not required.

Since there is treatment via the oil/water separator, a technology-based limitation and monitoring requirement for TPH is applicable to this facility. A TPH limitation of 10 mg/L for Outfall 001 was set forth during the 2001 reissuance based on agency guidance at that time and subsequently it was carried forward during the 2006 reissuance. It is staff's best professional judgement that the aforementioned limitation be carried forward with this reissuance in accordance with antidegradation provisions.

The TPH limitation of 30 mg/L for Outfall 002 will also be carried forward with this reissuance.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to the pH limitations are proposed.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

e. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limitations are presented in the following tables. Limits were established for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and pH.

The limits for TPH are based on best professional judgement.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

18. Antidegradation:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM FACT SHEET

VA0085871
PAGE 8 of 12**19a. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 001 – Oil/Water Separator (OWS)**

Maximum Flow at this Industrial Outfall is 1.15 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/M	Estimate
pH	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/M	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons*	2	NA	NA	NA	10 mg/L	1/M	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Federal Effluent Requirements | <i>MGD</i> = Million gallons per day. | 1/M = Once every month. |
| 2. Best Professional Judgement | <i>NA</i> = Not applicable. | |
| 3. Water Quality Standards | <i>NL</i> = No limit; monitor and report. | |
| | <i>S.U.</i> = Standard units. | |

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

*Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics, or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO, to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B and 8270D. If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM FACT SHEET

VA0085871
PAGE 9 of 12**19b. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 002**

Overflow for OWS.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	Contingent	Estimate
pH	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	Contingent	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons*	2	NA	NA	NA	30 mg/L	Contingent	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Federal Effluent Requirements | <i>MGD</i> = Million gallons per day. | Contingent = Once per discharge. |
| 2. Best Professional Judgement | <i>NA</i> = Not applicable. | |
| 3. Water Quality Standards | <i>NL</i> = No limit; monitor and report. | |
| | <i>S.U.</i> = Standard units. | |

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

*Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015 C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B and 8270D. If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

- a. Permit Section Part I.B. contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

- b. Permit Section Part I.C. details the requirements of a Stormwater Management Plan.

VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-10 defines discharges of stormwater from industrial activity in nine (9) industrial categories. 9VAC25-31-120 requires a permit for these discharges. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements of the permit are derived from the VPDES general permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity, 9VAC25-151-10 et seq. VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-220.K, requires the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) where applicable to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when numeric effluent limits are infeasible or the practices are necessary to achieve effluent limit or to carry out the purpose and intent of the Clean Water Act and State Water Control Law. Love's Travel Stop #435 falls under one of the nine categories of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

The Clean Water Act requires that all NPDES Permits for point source stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity must, at a minimum, establish Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) requirements. This permit establishes BAT/BCT requirements in terms of the continued implementation of the established SWPPP.

Based on EPA guidance and the Department of Environmental Quality best professional judgement, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan consists of four (4) major components – the formation of a pollution prevention team, a description of potential pollutant sources and implementation of measures and controls using Best Management Practices (BMPs). These requirements are defined in Part I.C., of the permit.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190.E. On or before 19 August 2011, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- b. Notification Levels. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
- 1). That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - a) One hundred micrograms per liter;
 - b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
 - c) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - d) The level established by the Board.
 - 2). That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - a) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - c) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - d) The level established by the Board.

- c. Materials Handling/Storage. 9VAC25-31-50.A. prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
 - d. No Discharge of Detergents, Surfactants or Solvents to the Oil/Water Separators. This special condition is necessary to ensure that the oil/water separators' performance is not impacted by compounds designed to emulsify oil. Detergents, surfactants and some other solvents will prohibit oil recovery by physical means.
 - e. Oil/Water Separator Logs. This special condition requires the permittee to report on a monthly basis, the inspection of the oil/water separator and all clean-outs performed on the treatment units. The permittee shall check the level of the separator on a weekly basis.
 - f. Stormwater Collection System Maintenance. The permittee shall maintain the stormwater conveyance system to ensure that adequate capacity exists to direct the runoff through the oil/water separator. Conveyances and inlets shall be inspected regularly and accumulated grit and debris removed as required.
 - g. TMDL Reopener. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.
22. Permit Section Part II. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

a. Special Conditions:

- The Water Quality Criteria Reopener was removed with this reissuance.
- The Best Management Practices (BMP) condition was removed since this is required as part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations: Not applicable

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: Not Applicable

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: 16 March 2011

Second Public Notice Date: 23 March 2011

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3873, Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov. See **Attachment 7** for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

Downstream impairments are noted for Aquatic Life Use due to excursions below the minimum pH and dissolved oxygen criterion. The pH TMDL is due in 2016 and the dissolved oxygen TMDL is due in 2022.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): The former permittee, Pilot Oil, was referred to Enforcement in December 2009 for exceeding TPH and pH limitations. Compliance was achieved through informal action as the company mitigated the problems within the conveyance system and oil/water separator. Transfer of ownership occurred on 13 September 2010 and the case was dereferred with no further action required by enforcement staff.

Staff Comments: Permitting staff realized at the end of the first public notice that the public notice was not sent to Central Office staff for distribution and posting on the agency's website. Therefore, it was determined that another 30-day notice be established to satisfy VPDES Permit Regulation 9VAC25-31-290 regarding public involvement.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in **Attachment 8**.

Fact Sheet Attachments

Table of Contents

Love's Travel Stop #435

VA0085871

2011 Reissuance

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination
Attachment 2	NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet
Attachment 3	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 4	Topographic Map
Attachment 5	Site Inspection Report
Attachment 6	Water Quality Criteria / Wasteload Allocation Analysis
Attachment 7	Public Notice
Attachment 8	EPA Checklist

To: Cathy K. M. .st@WDBRG@DEQ
From: Paul E. Herman@WQA@DEQ
Cc:
Subject: Pilot Oil #291 - VA0085871
Attachment:
Date: 7/14/00 12:07 PM

Cathy,

The Pilot Oil #291 discharge has not been relocated since the last flow analysis was conducted. The discharge enters an intermittent stream that feeds into a couple of small ponds before entering the perennial Polecat Creek. The flow frequencies for intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and the harmonic mean.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please let me know.

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

VPDES NO. : VA0085871

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular Addition
<input type="checkbox"/>	Discretionary Addition
<input type="checkbox"/>	Score change, but no status Change
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deletion

Facility Name: Love's Travel Stop #435

City / County: Ruther Glen / Caroline

Receiving Water: Polecat Creek, UT

Waterbody ID: VAN-F20R

Is this facility a steam electric power plant (sic =4911) with one or more of the following characteristics?

1. Power output 500 MW or greater (not using a cooling pond/lake)

2. A nuclear power Plant

3. Cooling water discharge greater than 25% of the receiving stream's 7Q10 flow rater

Is this permit for a municipal separate storm sewer serving a population greater than 100,000?

☐ YES; score is 700 (stop here)☒ NO; (continue)☐ Yes; score is 600 (stop here) ☒ NO; (continue)**FACTOR 1: Toxic Pollutant Potential**PCS SIC Code: _____ Primary Sic Code: **5541** Other Sic Codes: **5812**Industrial Subcategory Code: **000** (Code 000 if no subcategory)

Determine the Toxicity potential from Appendix A. Be sure to use the TOTAL toxicity potential column and check one)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	15	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	35
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	40
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	25	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	45
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	30	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	50

Code Number Checked: **8****Total Points Factor 1:** **40****FACTOR 2: Flow/Stream Flow Volume** (Complete either Section A or Section B; check only one)

Section A – Wastewater Flow Only considered

Wastewater Type (see Instructions)	Code	Points
Type I: Flow < 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	0
Flow 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	10
Flow > 10 to 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 13	20
Flow > 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	30
Type II: Flow < 1 MGD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 21	10
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 22	20
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 23	30
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 24	50
Type III: Flow < 1 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 31	0
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 32	10
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 33	20
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 34	30

Section B – Wastewater and Stream Flow Considered

Wastewater Type (see Instructions)	Percent of Instream Wastewater Concentration at Receiving Stream Low Flow	Code	Points
Type I/III:	< 10 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 41	0
	10 % to < 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 42	10
	> 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 43	20
Type II:	< 10 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 51	0
	10 % to < 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 52	20
	> 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 53	30

Code Checked from Section A or B: **21****Total Points Factor 2:** **10**

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutants: (check one) ☐ BOD ☐ COD ☐ Other: _____

Permit Limits: (check one)

- ☐ < 100 lbs/day
☐ 100 to 1000 lbs/day
☐ > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day
☐ > 3000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: NA
Points Scored: 0

B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Permit Limits: (check one)

- ☐ < 100 lbs/day
☐ 100 to 1000 lbs/day
☐ > 1000 to 5000 lbs/day
☐ > 5000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: NA
Points Scored: 0

C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (check one) ☐ Ammonia ☐ Other: _____

Permit Limits: (check one)

- Nitrogen Equivalent*
☐ < 300 lbs/day
☐ 300 to 1000 lbs/day
☐ > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day
☐ > 3000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: NA
Points Scored: 0
Total Points Factor 3: 0

FACTOR 4: Public Health Impact

Is there a public drinking water supply located within 50 miles downstream of the effluent discharge (this include any body of water to which the receiving water is a tributary)? A public drinking water supply may include infiltration galleries, or other methods of conveyance that ultimately get water from the above reference supply.

☐ YES; (If yes, check toxicity potential number below)☒ NO; (If no, go to Factor 5)

Determine the *Human Health* potential from Appendix A. Use the same SIC doe and subcategory reference as in Factor 1. (Be sure to use the *Human Health* toxicity group column – check one below)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	15
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	20
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	25
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	30

Code Number Checked: NA
Total Points Factor 4: 0

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

- A. *Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-base federal effluent guidelines, or technology-base state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been to the discharge*

	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> YES	1	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	2	0

- B. *Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?*

	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	2	5

- C. *Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?*

	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> YES	1	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	2	0

Code Number Checked: A 2 B 1 C 2
Points Factor 5: A 0 + B 0 + C 0 = 0

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

- A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 21

Check appropriate facility HPRI code (from PCS):				Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code: <u>0.10</u>	
HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score	Flow Code	Multiplication Factor	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	1	20	11, 31, or 41	0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	2	0	12, 32, or 42	0.05	
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	3	30	13, 33, or 43	0.10	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	4	0	14 or 34	0.15	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	5	20	21 or 51	0.10	
			22 or 52	0.30	
			23 or 53	0.60	
			24	1.00	

HPRI code checked: 4

Base Score (HPRI Score): 0 X (Multiplication Factor) 0.10 = 0

- B. Additional Points – NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	10
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	0

- C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 area's of concern (see instructions)?

Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	10
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	0

Code Number Checked: A 4 B NA C NA
Points Factor 6: A 0 + B 0 + C 0 = 0

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Factor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Points</u>
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	40
2	Flows / Streamflow Volume	10
3	Conventional Pollutants	0
4	Public Health Impacts	0
5	Water Quality Factors	0
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	0
TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)		50

S1. Is the total score equal to or greater than 80 ☐ YES; (Facility is a Major) ☒ NO

S2. If the answer to the above questions is no, would you like this facility to be discretionary major?

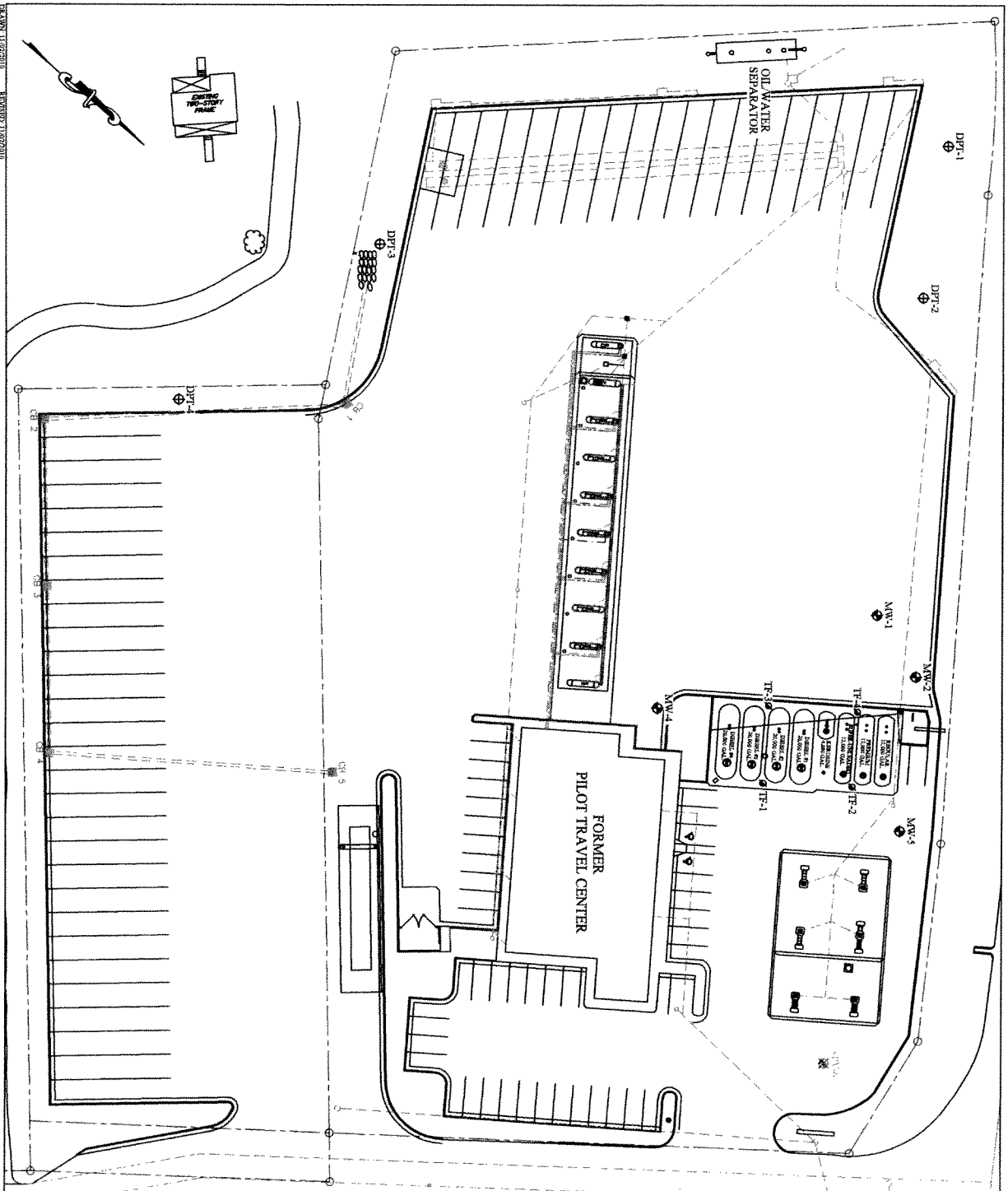
☒ NO

☐ YES; (Add 500 points to the above score and provide reason below:

Reason:

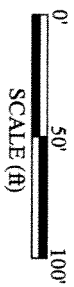
NEW SCORE : 50
 OLD SCORE : 50

Permit Reviewer's Name : Douglas Frasier
 Phone Number: (703) 583-3873
 Date: 18 January 2011



- LEGEND:**
- PROPERTY LINE
 - - - - - SANITARY SEWER LINE
 - - - - - WATER LINE
 - - - - - GAS LINE
 - - - - - STORM SEWER LINE
 - MONITORING WELL LOCATION
 - ⊗ DESTROYED MONITORING WELL
 - ⊕ DPT WELL LOCATION

NOTES:
 1. SITE MAP IS BASED ON A "NEW SITE PLAN" CREATED BY PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS LLC, DATED JULY 26, 2004.

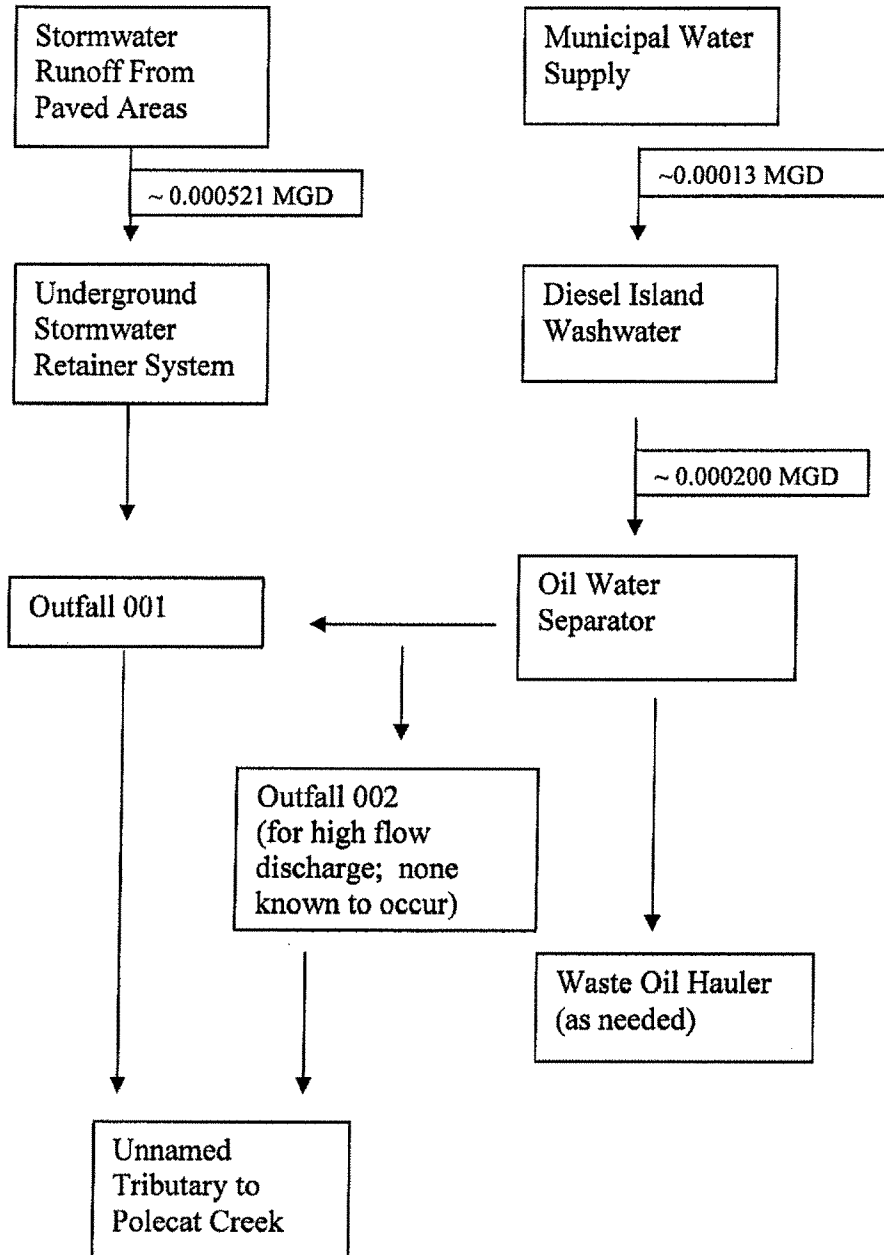


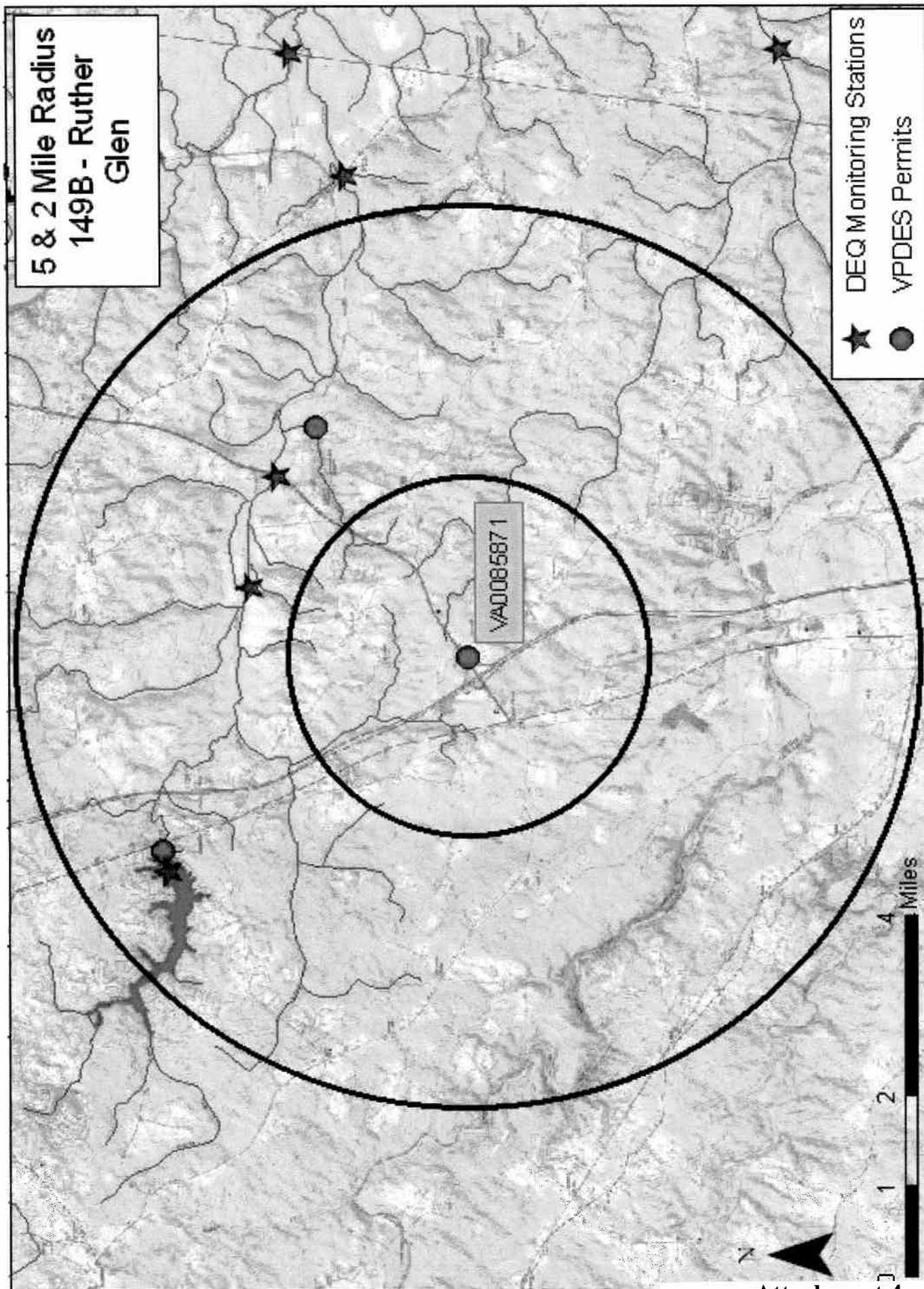
FORMER PILOT TRAVEL CENTER #291
 23845 ROGER CLARK BOULEVARD
 RUTHER GLEN, VIRGINIA
 VADEQ PC#2002-3242

SITE PLAN

SOVEREIGN CONSULTING INC. Figure:
 290 Executive Drive, Suite 300
 Cranberry Twp., Pennsylvania 16666
 Phone: (724) 533-5864 Fax: (724) 533-5869
 www.sovereign.com

LOVE'S TRAVEL STOPS #435
Line Drawing







COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, Virginia 22193
(703) 583-3800 Fax (703) 583-3821
www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor
Director

Thomas A. Faha
Regional Director

July 16, 2010

Mr. Joseph Cupp
Environmental Compliance Manager
Pilot Travel Centers LLC
5508 Lonas Dr.
Knoxville, TN, 37909

Re: **Pilot Oil Center #291 – VA0085871**

Dear Mr. Cupp:

Attached is a copy of the Site Inspection Report generated from the Site Inspection conducted at the Pilot Oil Center #291 facility on May 26, 2010. The compliance inspection staff would like to thank Mr. Isaac Hawkins for his time and assistance during the inspection.

This report is provided without the benefit of reviewing the requested documents. A written response concerning the items listed in the Compliance Section – Inspection Violations is due to this office by July 30, 2010. Failure to submit the requested documents could be considered a violation of your permit. Included in this response should be a plan of action and timetable for resolving these compliance issues, if they have not already been addressed. If you choose to respond, your response may be sent either via the US Postal Service or electronically, via E-mail. DEQ recommends sending electronic responses as an Acrobat PDF or in a Word-compatible, write-protected format. Additional inspections may be conducted to confirm the facility is in compliance with permit requirements.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at the Department of Environmental Quality - Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3909 or by e-mail at Rebecca.Johnson@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,


A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rebecca F. Johnson".

Rebecca Johnson
Environmental Specialist II

cc: Permits / DMR File
Electronic Copy: Compliance Manager; Compliance Auditor
OWCP – Steve Stell

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Northern Regional Office

RECON INSPECTION REPORT

FACILITY NAME: Pilot Oil Travel Center #291		INSPECTION DATE: May 26, 2010		
		INSPECTOR Rebecca Johnson		
PERMIT No.: VA0085871		REPORT DATE: July 16, 2010		
TYPE OF FACILITY: <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Major <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Small Minor <input type="checkbox"/> HP <input type="checkbox"/> LP	TIME OF INSPECTION:		Arrival 0945	Departure 1030
	TOTAL TIME SPENT (including prep & travel)		20 Hours	
	PHOTOGRAPHS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		UNANNOUNCED INSPECTION? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
REVIEWED BY / Date:  7/16/10				
PRESENT DURING INSPECTION: Sharon Allen – DEQ, Isaac Hawkins – General Manager				

INSPECTION OVERVIEW AND CONDITION OF TREATMENT UNITS

- Sharon and I arrived onsite at 0945.
- Weather conditions were sunny, warm and humid, mid to upper 70's.
- We inspected the storm water drains and discharge outfall pipes. **Photo 3 and 4**
- The outfall pipes were surrounded by garbage. **Photo 4**
- The absorbent booms a few feet from the outfall pipes did not appear to be effective. **Photo 5**
- We observed trash and a reddish orange biological growth upstream and downstream from the outfall. **Photo 6**
- We introduced ourselves to Mr. Isaac Hawkins, facility General Manager. He was unable to provide us with the information and records needed for review.
- The stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) was requested by staff prior to the inspection. The SWPPP was again requested July 2, 2010 and received the same day in electronic format. The SWPPP was reviewed and deemed complete.
- I requested records for the quarterly inspections and annual inspections on the day of the inspection and again on July 6, 2010 and have not received them as of July 16, 2010.

EFFLUENT FIELD DATA:

Flow	MGD	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	TRC (Contact Tank)	mg/L
pH	S.U.	Temperature	°C	TRC (Final Effluent)	mg/L
Was a Sampling Inspection conducted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (see Sampling Inspection Report) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

CONDITION OF OUTFALL AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS:

1. Type of outfall:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shore based	<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged	Diffuser?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2. Are the outfall and supporting structures in good condition?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
3. Final Effluent (evidence of following problems):	<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge bar <input type="checkbox"/> Grease <input type="checkbox"/> Turbid effluent <input type="checkbox"/> Visible foam <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unusual color <input type="checkbox"/> Oil sheen				
4. Is there a visible effluent plume in the receiving stream?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
5. Receiving stream:	<input type="checkbox"/> No observed problems <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indication of problems (explain below)				
<u>Comments:</u> A reddish orange biological growth upstream and downstream from the outfall was observed.					

REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

1. Maintain up to date SWPPP and three years worth of quarterly and annual inspection records onsite.

NOTES and COMMENTS:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On February 25, 2010, DEQ staff stopped at the Pilot Travel Center #291 and noticed the storm water drains were not properly draining. Photo 1 and 2. This occurrence initiated the follow up site visit on May 26, 2010. ➤ Copies of the SWPPP and inspection reports were requested on July 2, 2010 to be sent to DEQ by July 9, 2010. DEQ received an electronic copy of SWPPP on July 2, 2010, no copy of the inspection reports have been received as of July 16, 2010. ➤ This report is provided without the benefit of reviewing the requested documents. Please submit the documentation requested to this office by July 30, 2010. Failure to submit the requested documents could be considered a violation of your permit. ➤ Photos can be located on the DEQ U drive @ Photos – Water Facilities – Pilot Oil (VA0085871)
--

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Love's Travel Stop #435

Permit No.: VA0085871

Receiving Stream:

Polecat Creek, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information			Stream Flows			Mixing Information			Effluent Information		
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L		1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD		Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %		Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L	
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C		7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD		- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %		90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C	
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C		30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD		- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %		90% Temp (Wet season) =	deg C	
90% Maximum pH =	SU		1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD		Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %		90% Maximum pH =	8 SU	
10% Maximum pH =	SU		30Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD		- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %		10% Maximum pH =	SU	
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1		30Q5 =	0 MGD		- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %		Discharge Flow =	1.15 MGD	
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n		Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD							
Trout Present Y/N? =	n										
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	y										

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Acenaphthene	0	-	-	na	9.9E+02	-	-	na	9.9E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Acrolein	0	-	-	na	9.3E+00	-	-	na	9.3E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Acrylonitrile ^C	0	-	-	na	2.5E+00	-	-	na	2.5E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Aldrin ^C	0	3.0E+00	-	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	-	na	5.0E-04	-	-	-	-	3.0E+00	-	na
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	8.41E+00	1.24E+00	na	-	8.4E+00	1.2E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	8.4E+00	1.2E+00	na
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	8.41E+00	2.43E+00	na	-	8.4E+00	2.4E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	8.4E+00	2.4E+00	na
Anthracene	0	-	-	na	4.0E+04	-	-	na	4.0E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Antimony	0	-	-	na	6.4E+02	-	-	na	6.4E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-	-	-	-	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na
Barium	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzene ^C	0	-	-	na	5.1E+02	-	-	na	5.1E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzidine ^C	0	-	-	na	2.0E-03	-	-	na	2.0E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzo (a) anthracene ^C	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^C	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether ^C	0	-	-	na	5.3E+00	-	-	na	5.3E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether ^C	0	-	-	na	6.5E+04	-	-	na	6.5E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	-	-	na	2.2E+01	-	-	na	2.2E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Bromofom ^C	0	-	-	na	1.4E+03	-	-	na	1.4E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	-	-	na	1.9E+03	-	-	na	1.9E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	-	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	-	-	-	-	-	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	0	-	-	na	1.6E+01	-	-	na	1.6E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Chlordane ^C	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	-	-	-	-	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	-	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	-	-	-	-	-	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	-	-	-	-	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na
Chlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	1.6E+03	-	-	na	1.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wastebad Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Chlorodibromomethane ^c	0	-	-	na	1.3E+02	-	-	na	1.3E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Chloroform	0	-	-	na	1.1E+04	-	-	na	1.1E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	-	-	na	1.6E+03	-	-	na	1.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2-Chlorophenol	0	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	-	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	-	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	-	-	-	-	-	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	-	-	-	-	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na
Chromium, Total	0	-	-	1.0E+02	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Chrysene ^c	0	-	-	na	1.8E-02	-	-	na	1.8E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Copper	0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	-	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	-	-	-	-	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na
DDD ^c	0	-	-	na	3.1E-03	-	-	na	3.1E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
DDE ^c	0	-	-	na	2.2E-03	-	-	na	2.2E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
DDT ^c	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	-	-	-	-	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na
Demeton	0	-	1.0E-01	na	-	-	1.0E-01	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0E-01	na
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	-	-	-	-	-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	1.3E+03	-	-	na	1.3E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	9.6E+02	-	-	na	9.6E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	1.9E+02	-	-	na	1.9E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^c	0	-	-	na	2.8E-01	-	-	na	2.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	-	-	na	1.7E+02	-	-	na	1.7E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,2-Dichloroethane ^c	0	-	-	na	3.7E+02	-	-	na	3.7E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	-	-	na	7.1E+03	-	-	na	7.1E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	-	-	na	1.0E+04	-	-	na	1.0E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	-	-	na	2.9E+02	-	-	na	2.9E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,2-Dichloropropane ^c	0	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,3-Dichloropropene ^c	0	-	-	na	2.1E+02	-	-	na	2.1E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	-	-	-	-	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na
Diethyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	4.4E+04	-	-	na	4.4E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	-	-	na	8.5E+02	-	-	na	8.5E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	1.1E+06	-	-	na	1.1E+06	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	4.5E+03	-	-	na	4.5E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	-	-	na	2.8E+02	-	-	na	2.8E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c	0	-	-	na	3.4E+01	-	-	na	3.4E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Dioxin 2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	-	-	na	5.1E-08	-	-	na	5.1E-08	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^c	0	-	-	na	2.0E+00	-	-	na	2.0E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	-	-	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	-	-	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	-
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	-	-	na	8.9E+01	-	-	na	8.9E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	-	-	-	-	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na
Endrin Aldehyde	0	-	-	na	3.0E-01	-	-	na	3.0E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Ethylbenzene	0	-	-	na	2.1E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Fluoranthene	0	-	-	na	1.4E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Fluorene	0	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Foaming Agents	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Guthion	0	-	1.0E-02	na	-	-	1.0E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0E-02	na
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	-	-	-	-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	-	-	-	-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	-	-	na	2.9E-03	-	-	na	2.9E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0	-	-	na	1.8E+02	-	-	na	1.8E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	-	-	na	4.9E-02	-	-	na	4.9E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Alpha-BHC ^C	0	-	-	na	1.7E-01	-	-	na	1.7E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01	-	na	1.8E+00	-	-	-	-	9.5E-01	-	na
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	-	-	na	1.1E+03	-	-	na	1.1E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	-	-	na	3.3E+01	-	-	na	3.3E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Hexachloroethane ^C	0	-	2.0E+00	na	-	-	2.0E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0E+00	na
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^C	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Iron	0	-	-	na	9.6E+03	-	-	na	9.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Isophorone ^C	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Kepone	0	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00	na
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	-	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na
Malathion	0	-	1.0E-01	na	-	-	1.0E-01	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0E-01	na
Manganese	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	-	-	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	-
Methyl Bromide	0	-	-	na	1.5E+03	-	-	na	1.5E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Methylene Chloride ^C	0	-	-	na	5.9E+03	-	-	na	5.9E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Methoxychlor	0	-	3.0E-02	na	-	-	3.0E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0E-02	na
Mirex	0	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00	na
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	-	-	-	-	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na
Nitrate (as N)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Nitrobenzene	0	-	-	na	6.9E+02	-	-	na	6.9E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	-	-	na	3.0E+01	-	-	na	3.0E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	-	-	na	6.0E+01	-	-	na	6.0E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0	-	-	na	5.1E+00	-	-	na	5.1E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	-	-	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na
PCB Total ^C	0	-	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	-	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	-	-	-	-	-	1.4E-02	na
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	-	-	-	-	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na
Phenol	0	-	-	na	8.6E+05	-	-	na	8.6E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Pyrene	0	-	-	na	4.0E+03	-	-	na	4.0E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Radionuclides Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	-	-	na	4.0E+00	-	-	na	4.0E+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
Uranium (ug/l)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	--	--	--	--	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03
Silver	0	1.0E+00	--	na	--	1.0E+00	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+00	--	na	--	--	--	na	--
Sulfate	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	4.0E+01	--	--	na	4.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.0E+01	--	--	na	4.0E+01
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	na	3.3E+01
Thallium	0	--	--	na	4.7E-01	--	--	na	4.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.7E-01	--	--	na	4.7E-01
Toluene	0	--	--	na	6.0E+03	--	--	na	6.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.0E+03	--	--	na	6.0E+03
Total dissolved solids	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--
Toxaphene ^C	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	--	--	--	--	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	--	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	--	--	--	na	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	7.0E+01	--	--	na	7.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.0E+01	--	--	na	7.0E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	1.6E+02
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	na	3.0E+02	--	--	na	3.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.0E+02	--	--	na	3.0E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	na	2.4E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.8E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.8E+01	na	2.6E+04	--	--	--	--	6.5E+01	6.8E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.8E+01	na	2.6E+04

Notes:

- All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	6.4E+02
Arsenic	9.0E+01
Barium	na
Cadmium	3.9E-01
Chromium III	2.5E+01
Chromium VI	6.4E+00
Copper	2.8E+00
Iron	na
Lead	3.4E+00
Manganese	na
Mercury	4.6E-01
Nickel	6.8E+00
Selenium	3.0E+00
Silver	4.2E-01
Zinc	2.6E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

Public Notice – Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of industrial stormwater into a water body in Caroline County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: March 17, 2011 to 5:00 p.m. on April 15, 2011

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Stormwater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Love's Travel Stops and Country Stores, Incorporated
P.O. Box 26210
Oklahoma City, OK 73126
VA0085871

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Love's Travel Stop #435
23845 Rogers Clark Boulevard, Ruther Glen, VA 22546

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Love's Travel Stops and Country Stores, Incorporated has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private Love's Travel Stop #435. The applicant proposes to release industrial stormwater at a rate of up to 1.15 million gallons per day into a water body. There is no sludge generated at this facility. The facility proposes to release the stormwater in the Polecat Creek, UT in Caroline County in the York River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: TPH and pH.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Douglas Frasier
Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193
Phone: (703) 583-3873 E-mail: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

Public Notice – Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of industrial stormwater into a water body in Caroline County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: April 19, 2011 to 5:00 p.m. on May 18, 2011

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Stormwater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Love's Travel Stops and Country Stores, Incorporated
P.O. Box 26210
Oklahoma City, OK 73126
VA0085871

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Love's Travel Stop #435
23845 Rogers Clark Boulevard, Ruther Glen, VA 22546

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Love's Travel Stops and Country Stores, Incorporated has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private Love's Travel Stop #435. The applicant proposes to release industrial stormwater at a rate of up to 1.15 million gallons per day into a water body. There is no sludge generated at this facility. The facility proposes to release the stormwater in the Polecat Creek, UT in Caroline County in the York River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: TPH and pH.

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CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Douglas Frasier

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193

Phone: (703) 583-3873 E-mail: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

**State “Transmittal Checklist” to Assist in Targeting
Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review**

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Love’s Travel Stop #435
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0085871
Permit Writer Name:	Douglas Frasier
Date:	18 January 2011

Major ☐

Minor ☒

Industrial ☒

Municipal ☐

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?			X
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?			X
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?			X
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water? DOWNSTREAM			X
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			X
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit? DOWNSTREAM	X		
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water? DOWNSTREAM		X	
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.

	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	X		
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?			X
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?			X
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?	X		
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals (To be completed and included in the record for all non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether “antibacksliding” provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			X

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	X		
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?	X		
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a “reasonable measure of ACTUAL production” for the facility (not design)?			X
5. Does the permit contain “tiered” limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?		X	
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		X	

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?			X
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed in accordance with the State’s approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have “reasonable potential”?	X		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations where data are available)?			X
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which “reasonable potential” was determined?	X		
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?			X
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g., maximum daily, weekly average, instantaneous) effluent limits established?			X
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?			X
8. Does the fact sheet indicate that an “antidegradation” review was performed in accordance with the State’s approved antidegradation policy?	X		

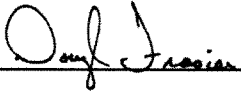
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters?	X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?			
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?		X	
3. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the State’s standard practices?			X

II.F. Special Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require development and implementation of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan or site-specific BMPs?	X		
a. If yes, does the permit adequately incorporate and require compliance with the BMPs?	X		
2. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?			X
3. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?	X		

II.G. Standard Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?		X		
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR 122.41				
Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requirements		
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned change		
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry	Anticipated noncompliance		
not a defense	Monitoring and records	Transfers		
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring reports		
Proper O & M	Bypass	Compliance schedules		
Permit actions	Upset	24-Hour reporting		
		Other non-compliance		
2. Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for existing non-municipal dischargers regarding pollutant notification levels [40 CFR 122.42(a)]?		X		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	<u>Douglas Frasier</u>
Title	<u>VPDES Permit Writer Senior II</u>
Signature	<u></u>
Date	<u>18 January 2011</u>